reported statement of the Prime Minister of Pakistan that it would not be possible for Pakisan to prevent in future, the J.K.L.F. marches from crossing the lines of Actual Control in Jammu and Kashmir and that India should agree for expeditious implementation of the U. N. Resolution on Kashmir;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India thereto; and

(c) what preventive steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Government are aware of press reports in this regard.

(b) Government have urged the Government of Pakistan to take effective steps to prevent any violations of the LOC|border and to honour its bilateral obligations in terms of the Simla Agreement.

(c) Adequate measures exist to ensure the inviolability of the LOC and our borders at all times.

इराक द्वारा तेल विनिमय के प्रस्ताव को पुनः प्रचलन में लाना

1641. **श्री राम जेठमलानी**
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 13 फरवरी, 1992 के "इकानामिक टाइम्स" में "इराक रिवाइव्स आयल बारटर प्रोपोजल" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इराक द्वारा दिसम्बर 1991 तक भारतीय कम्पनियों को कुल कितनी देनदारी की राशि थी ;

(ग) क्या इराक तेल की आपूर्ति कर इस देनदारी का भुगतान करने का इच्छुक है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले को शीघ्र निपटाने और देश में अपरिष्कृत तेल की कमी को दूर करने के लिए संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ से इराक पर लगाये गये प्रतिबन्धों में ढील देने के लिए आग्रह किया है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो यह आग्रह कब किया गया था और उस पर इराक की क्या प्रतिक्रिया रही है ?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री माधवसिंह सोलंकी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) 30 नवम्बर, 1991 की स्थिति के अनुसार सम्बद्ध राशि 614.52 मिलियन अमरीकी डालर है ।

(ग) से (ङ) इराक की सरकार ने समय-समय पर अपनी यह इच्छा व्यक्त की है कि वह भारतीय कम्पनियों को देय अपने ऋण के पुनर्भुगतान के रूप में तेल की आपूर्ति करने को तैयार है, बशर्ते संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद् की प्रतिबन्ध समिति इराक को इस प्रयोजनार्थ तेल के निर्यात की अनुमति दे । संयुक्त राष्ट्र में भारत के स्थायी मिशन के माध्यम बसे यह मामला प्रतिबन्धसमिति के साथ उठाया था परन्तु समिति ने प्रस्तावित व्यवस्था को अपना अनुमोदन नहीं दिया है ।

New Draft Treaty with Russia

1642. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia has offered a new draft treaty in substitution of the earlier Indo-Soviet agreement for friendly relationship;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the spheres in which the

draft treaty differs from the earlier treaty;

(c) what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposed Treaty is still under negotiation with the Government of the Russian Federation.

Japanese Pressure for signing Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

1643. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY.
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit the Japanese Foreign Minister had asked the Government of India to sign the Nuclear non-proliferation treaty failing which it would be difficult to Japanese Government to extend economic aid to India; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) During my visit to Japan in January 1992, the Foreign Minister of Japan expressed the hope that India would sign the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). He never indicated any intention of the Japanese Government to stop economic assistance to India if India did not sign the NPT.

The Japanese Government was informed that India had not signed the NPT because that treaty is discriminatory and had not prevented the vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons. It was emphasised that India had scrupulously adhered to its consistent policy of utilisation of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, and that India is not a nuclear-weapon state.

Pakistan Defence Budget

1644. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA
SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan defence budget is being strengthened through the help of certain Arab countries if so, the details thereof?

(b) whether it is also a fact that U. S. has stopped sending military hardwares and spares to Pakistan;

(c) whether it is a fact that in view of short supply from U. S. of key components, Pakistan has acquired replacements from other sources; and

(d) what are the implications of Miraj 2000 acquisition by Pakistan *vis-a-vis* Indian Air Force.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Government have no information to this effect so far.

(b) Commercial sales of spare parts and similar military items have been permitted by the US Government. However, US Government military assistance to Pakistan remains suspended.

(c) There have been reports to this effect.

(d) No agreement has so far been concluded in this regard.